



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1882.

IN the stereotyped resolutions now being adopted by the Mahonites at their baker's dozen meetings throughout the counties in the State the democrats are invariably charged with efforts to continue the division of the country upon sectional issues. Now if there is one thing more apparent than another it is that the democratic party is the national party not only in its principles but in its organization. It is opposed to all sectional, special and class legislation, and to the continuance of such war legislation as is incompatible with the restoration of peace, and it has an effective organization in every State in the Union. The republican party on the contrary is nothing if not sectional. It legislates solely for the benefit of the rich and the monopolists of the North, it is opposed to the removal of political disabilities incurred by the war, it only exists as an effective organization in the States of the North, and it finds by experience that the surest means at its disposal for retaining possession of the country are the bloody shirt and the animosities of the war. The democrats of the South since the close of the war have tried by every conceivable means to wipe out sectional lines and to become the fellow citizens in fact as in name of the people of the North, but their advances have been contemptuously rejected by the republicans of that section as often as they have been made. And now when, owing to the corrupt and ultra partisan course of the Administration, the better men of the republican party have grown lukewarm in its cause and there is a chance for the national party to obtain control of the country, that chance is diminished by the Virginia Mahonites, who, followed by their negro cohorts, rush to the support of President Arthur, impelled thereto by his promises of self and office.

THE RESOLUTIONS which are prepared at headquarters and sent out to the Mahonites in the counties for adoption at the Mahone meetings, which are composed chiefly of negroes with a white scallawag now and then to give them a mottled appearance, always praise the President for what they assert is the kindness he has extended to the South. Why President Arthur is the most sectional and partisan of all the republican Presidents. He has not even a single Southern man in his cabinet, and so keen is he for the republicans to hold possession of the country and for himself to be elected President that he has repudiated one of the cardinal principles of his party, the binding obligation of pecuniary contracts, by allying himself with the Virginia repudiators in order to get their support. The kindness he has shown to the South is only evinced by the offices with which he has bought the support of a few men in Virginia who previously had been the most proscriptive men in the democratic party.

MR. GEORGE D. WISE, who represents the Richmond district in the U. S. House of Representatives, says that but for the votes of the white and black republicans Mr. Paul voted to sent, in the place of the democrats he voted to oust, Mr. Randall's proposition to abolish the whole internal revenue system, which was only defeated by one vote, would have been adopted, and thus not only an onerous and unnecessary tax, but the thousands of lucrative offices in the internal revenue service, been swept away. That is one of the many instances of the baleful effects of Mahoneism. And yet the few remaining white followers of General Mahone are still either ignorant or audacious enough to assert that his influence always redounds to the interest of his State and his country!

SENATOR ANGUS CAMERON says "if the republicans have not done enough for the negroes to make them republicans the sooner they leave the republican party the better." As every body knows that emancipation was a war measure, and that the amendments to the Constitution were only effects of the war, the negroes should thank the Southern democrats, who inaugurated the war, and not the republicans, for any benefits they may have received. But whether they do or not, one thing is certain, and it is that as long as the negroes vote solidly with any one party, a large majority of the white people of country in the future, as they have done in the past, will vote with the other.

THAT THE influence of money in politics is potential no man with his eyes open denies, but the result of next fall's election will show that the white voters of Virginia, adopted as well as native citizens of the State, can not, as implied by both ex-Secretary Blaine and President Arthur, be bought like so many cattle.

MOST of the few democrats who at first were so straight-laced that they could not reconcile it with their democracy to support Mr. Massey, have already become supple enough to say that they will vote for him. They'll all vote for him on election day, and thereby add their mite toward the defeat of Mahoneism.

THE RICHMOND Whig of to-day got so mad at replying to an article that was published in the GAZETTE a few days ago that it appears printed up-side down and without a single editorial.

At McKinney, Texas, yesterday, Adam A. Harmless, a negro, died at the age of 120.

FROM WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1, 1882.—The House Judiciary Committee to-day refused to listen to the new charges in connection with the way in which the charter for the Texas and Pacific Railroad was obtained. The question then came up upon the proposition to forfeit the bonds granted the road by reason of the failure of the road to comply with the laws of the contract, but pending this the meeting adjourned.

Among the visitors at the Capitol to-day was ex-State Senator Early, of Albemarle county, Virginia. Mr. Early says he is of the impression that Dawson, the republican candidate for Congressman-at-large, will get the support of quite a number of the negroes in his county, and that Capt. Wise is by no means popular with the republicans of the State. As Mr. Early is a republican and a Mahonite, what he says doesn't sound at all propitious for the success of Capt. Wise.

Among the bills passed by the House this morning was one for returning to the 108th Ohio Volunteers the stand of colors captured from them by the Confederates, and which subsequently came into the possession of the Government at the surrender of the Confederacy. Some people will think that the reputation of the 108th Ohio would have suffered less by saying nothing about these colors, and allowing them to stay where they are.

Among the bills agreed upon by the Senate District Committee this morning was one to give a joint claim to certain sires in this city that belong to the heirs of the late Joseph Pierson.

In the House to-day a bill was passed to make good the titles of the lands in the Virginia military district in Ohio that have been in possession of the occupant for twenty years. A bill was introduced by Mr. Tucker, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, providing that all articles of foreign production used in the construction or repair of vessels employed exclusively in foreign trade or built on foreign account, may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty. The House then took up the naval appropriation bill, all the Senate amendments to which had been rejected by its Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Robeson in reporting the bill said: "The Senate had in its wisdom seen fit to strike from the bill many of the measures of reform which had been inaugurated by the House. It had also thought it proper to delay until next December the completion of the monitors, and as that only necessitated a delay of four or five months, he had no especial objection to that action. He had no objection to those ships being subjected to a hundred boards, such was his confidence in them. He concurred the more readily in the amendment because he was anxious to strip the bill, so far as he was concerned, of all personal considerations and of all idea that he had any pride of opinion, or that he desired to enforce in the House or elsewhere any proposition which was not ascertained to be for the real, substantial good of the country."

Senator Brown has resigned his membership in the Congressional Democratic Committee and Mr. Johnson M. Levy, of New York, been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Senate at an early hour to-day resumed the consideration of the sundry civil bill.

The foreign affairs committee by a unanimous vote at their meeting to-day agreed to the report of their sub-committee exonerated every body implicated in the Chili-Peru affair.

The Senate finance committee agreed to-day to report adversely upon the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue two hundred million two per cent. bonds. The call for the new three per cent. bonds in exchange for extended five and six per cents is not as large to-day as was expected.

Up to one o'clock to-day nothing definite had been learned from the White House respecting the river and harbor bill, but every body now believes that the President has signed it.

It is expected that S. C. Neale will pass through here this afternoon, but whether for Richmond or Alexandria is not generally known. It is understood that the bill required in his case will not be more than \$5,000, and that Mr. D. A. Windsor of Alexandria will become his surety for that or even a larger amount. The impression here is that it will be difficult to convict him in the U. S. Court of perjury for which he has been indicted, but that his greatest danger lies in a possible indictment in the state court for embezzlement.

Maj. Wharton, who is running the line for the extension of the Washington & Western Railroad from Round Hill to Winchester, is here. He says he can get a line over the Blue Ridge at Sauckers Gap, without a tunnel, on a grade of a little under 100 feet on the east and 70 feet on the west.

Messrs. C. L. Neale & Son, stone cutters of Alexandria, have been engaged by Congressmen Seales, of North Carolina, to do some work in his state.

Young Addison's Last Moments.

A Lumburg correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch writes:

Young Addison was perfectly resigned to his death, and freely forgave Garland. He called his brother Frank to his bedside and tried to make him promise that he would not take this affair up on his own responsibility. He told his brother it was his last dying request, and his brother never gave him any reply. Then he asked the doctor how long he had to live, and when told a very short time, he called for his mother, and gave her some instructions as to the disposition of some of his effects, and some parting messages of affection for various numbers of his friends in Alexandria and Baltimore. He then told his sister and brother-in-law good-bye separately; then called for his bosom friend, E. T. Orgain, drew his arms around his neck, and said, "Dear old pal, God bless you; good-bye."

He left messages with young Orgain for various lady friends. He then asked them to open the blinds of the window that he might see another beautiful morning, and that he had rather die on the Sabbath than on any other day. Soon after that he expired.

AFTER HER HUSBAND'S MURDERERS.—The Washington Republican of yesterday says: "An old colored woman, named Martha Pope, applied at police headquarters on Saturday to seek assistance in tracing the murderers of her husband, who was employed on J. R. Wise's farm, near Norfolk, Va., and mysteriously disappeared in August, 1879, being supposed to have had considerable money with him. A portion of the man's clothing was subsequently found in the swamp. Isaac Franklin, colored, who was the last man seen with Pope alive, has been arrested to answer to the capital charge and Sam Cannon has also been arrested as an accomplice. The police do not place very much credence in the story, but will investigate it." This is the same woman who had Charles Ball, colored, arrested here last week on the charge of murdering her husband.

MR. CHARLES B. SMOOT, an old and well known resident of Baltimore, died on Saturday last. He was born in 1812 in Charles county, Maryland, and was a resident of Baltimore for about twenty-five years. He was formerly engaged in the dry goods trade in Georgetown. Mr. John Smoot, a prominent citizen of Georgetown, is a brother of the deceased.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

New cotton was picked, ginned and made into yarn yesterday morning at Saluda factory, Lexington county, S. C.

Eight Xaverian brothers yesterday took the vows of "poverty, chastity and obedience" at Mount St. Joseph's, Baltimore.

The defaulting cashier of the Bank of Republic of Washington is short \$35,000 and his bail is to be fixed at that amount.

Joseph Miller, aged 87, while painting Cooper Institute, New York, yesterday fell 80 feet from the scaffold to the sidewalk, and was instantly killed.

There is no material change in the situation in the Cumberland coal region, although the miners are seriously considering the advisability of going to work at the old prices.

Carleton Hunt was yesterday unanimously nominated as the democratic candidate for Congress from the First district of Louisiana. Mr. Hunt is the nephew of W. H. Hunt, ex-Secretary of the navy.

Applications were received in New York yesterday from North Carolina to sell oats from that State in that market. Everything goes to show that the South will have the largest crops of all kind of grains ever raised there.

The harvesting of wheat on the Missouri slope began quite generally yesterday morning. The yield will be enormous. The grain crops of all kinds are large. Barley is harvested, and averages about 40 bushels. Oats average from 60 to 75 bushels, and wheat from 25 to 35, and in some places much higher.

James General, one of the oldest colored men in Wilkesbarre, Pa., was found dead in a lively stable yesterday morning. He recently received a severe blow upon his head by an unknown man, and that, together with excessive drinking, caused his death. He had nearly \$200,000 insurance on his life, held by various persons in various insurance organizations, but he outlived all the companies.

VIRGINIA NEWS

Fillmore Carter, aged 9 years, fell into the river at Fredericksburg Sunday evening and was drowned. His body was recovered.

The State Agricultural Society has been relieved of its financial embarrassment and the annual fair will be held this year, as usual.

Mrs. Mildred J. Taylor, relict of the late Edmund Taylor, died at her residence, "Spring Garden," in Orange county, on Wednesday last, in the 84th year of her age.

A five year old boy, the son of Mr. Richard A. Mothershead, who resides at Lyell's Store in Richmond county, on Wednesday evening fell into a well and was drowned before he could be rescued.

On Monday last, a young man named Millard Hundley, son of a gentleman who lives near Coal Warehouse, in Northumberland county, met with a sad and sudden death by having his neck broken by a fall from a cart loaded with wheat.

A very heavy hail storm visited Chesterfield county on Sunday afternoon, doing considerable damage to corn, oats and vegetation along the line of the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad as far south as Weldon, N. C. A heavy rain fell, accompanied by a gale of wind. It is feared that the crops have been badly washed out.

Reports from various sections of the State represent that the protracted drought, which has been so destructive to growing crops, has been partially broken during the past two days by the heaviest rains that have fallen for months. In some localities corn is not hand high, and on lands prepared for tobacco not a plant has been seen. The outlook previous to the rains was alarming.

Dawson Accepts the Nomination.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF VIRGINIA.
RICHMOND, VA., July 26, 1882.

Hon. John M. Dawson, Williamsburg, Va.:
Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee of Virginia, held on this date in the city of Richmond, the undersigned were appointed a committee to notify you that you were unanimously nominated at the said meeting as the candidate of the republican party of Virginia for congressman-at-large.

The committee assure you that they will put forward every effort to bring your canvass to a successful termination, and trust that you may be enabled to enter upon it immediately.

We have the honor to be, your obedient servants,

JOHN CALLAHAN,
JOHN J. SMALLWOOD, JR.,
JOHN B. WORK.

Members of Republican State Central Committee of Virginia.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., July 28, 1882.
Messrs. John Callahan, John J. Smallwood, Jr., and John B. Work, Members of Republican State Central Committee of Virginia:

Gentlemen,—Your communication of the 26th instant notifying me of my unanimous nomination by the Republican State Central Committee of Virginia for Congressman-at-large is received.

While the nomination was unsought and unexpected, yet in this emergency I consider it the duty of every good republican to aid by every honorable means in his power in securing an increase of true and tried republicans in the Congressional delegation from this State. I would consider myself derelict in duty to my party did I fail to respond to its call in this hour of need, and do therefore accept the nomination tendered me.

Thanking the committee for the honor conferred, will enter at once upon the discharge of my duties.

As ever, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. DAWSON.

A Discrepancy.

An examination of the statistics of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30th 1880 shows an enormous discrepancy between the total issue of postage stamps for the year, and the proper value for revenue purposes of the total amount of mail matter reported as carried.

The value of all postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued during the year, aggregated \$34,625,435.91. The amount of mail matter carried was derived from an actual count of mail matter originating at all post offices during the first seven days of December 1880.

The result of this count, shows that the amount which should have been paid for the conveyance of mails of all classes and for registration of letters &c., was \$12,795,814.48 showing a deficiency in amount actually received of \$21,829,621.43.

The discrepancy is partially accounted for in various ways, such as an over-estimation of amount of matter carried, washing and fraudulent re-use of stamps, and that the time of the count was an unfair one, owing to press upon the mails incident to the approaching holidays.

It remains to be seen whether the Post Office Department will admit that its revenue is depleted by a vast amount of fraud in the re-use of stamps, or if the official statistics of the mails are grossly fallacious.

Reports from Egypt.

In Egypt the English troops are preparing for a forward movement, and have made a reconnaissance in force in the direction of Aboukir. It is probable that hostilities will be begun again during this week.

The London Daily News says it is understood that Admiral Seymour has been instructed to demand the surrender of the forts at Aboukir, and in the event of refusal to bombard them.

It is said that there are troops enough in Alexandria to hold the city against any attack by Arabi Pasha, though scarcely enough to drive him back to Cairo. Arabi has organized a committee of five officers in Cairo to prepare for the national defence.

The Turkish fleet is not going to Egypt. The French residents at Port Said have protested against the withdrawal of the French squadron from those waters, and have announced their intention of placing themselves under the protection of the United States.

The Italian government has refused to surrender to the British court-martial the Italian employed in the Egyptian police who is charged with leading a band of Greeks and natives engaged in sucking the town.

The Arabs are working indefatigably in the fortifications all along the coast, especially at Damietta and Rosetta. The water along that coast is very shallow, and large ships cannot approach within four miles of Rosetta or within three miles of Damietta.

A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company from Constantinople says: "M. Onon, the Russian representative, informed the conference that Russia considered the Egyptian question divided into two distinct parts and that he was instructed to participate in the deliberations only when the question of the Suez Canal was under discussion. In consequence of this declaration the conference is considered terminated."

Russia has sent a circular to the powers embodying the substance of M. Onon's declaration to the conference.

The Sultan has sent word to Mr. Sandison the secretary of the British legation, declaring that Lord Dufferin's demand for the proclamation of Arabi Pasha as a rebel concerns the conference, and advising him to confer with the Ottoman delegate on the subject.

The Porte is negotiating a loan of 100,000 Turkish pounds, and is contracting for the equipment of 6,000 troops, about to proceed to Egypt. A small contingent of troops will start for Alexandria shortly, to be employed as guard to the Khedive.

The Porte has received a petition signed by 1,000 Egyptian Notables requesting the Sultan not to ratify the dismissal of Arabi Pasha by the Khedive.

The London Daily Telegraph's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that the Russian press, with the exception of a few minor journals, continues hostile to England, and is firmly persuaded that England will now have to account with Turkey as well as with Arabi Pasha.

The House of Commons yesterday approved the dispatch to Egypt of Indian troops, and an addition of three pence to the income tax to defray the expense of the Egyptian expedition was agreed to. It is said that M. de Lesseps's negotiations with Arabi Pasha are complicating the situation, and it is reported that the Khedive has authorized the English to occupy the canal.

The following regulations have been adopted for the government of war correspondence in Egypt. All correspondents are under the provisions of the military act, and are required to have licenses. The Duke of Cambridge, and are not allowed to go to outposts without permission. Cipher dispatches are forbidden. The staff officers supervising telegrams may stop or alter them.

Another Turn of the Screw.

The Charlottesville correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says:

"Another turn of the Readjuster screw has been twisting off the head of Mr. A. P. Bibb, the clerk of the University post-office. Mr. Bibb is the son of J. H. Bibb, esq., the postmaster at the University, and the father is required to discharge his son because he happens not to think with him in politics. 'Pennie' Bibb was perhaps the most efficient clerk the University; postoffice ever had. He was very popular with the students on account of his promptness in his duties and his obliging and amiable disposition, and he had increased the business of the office to such an extent it had been raised from a third or fourth class office to a first-class one, very many persons deciding to receive and send their mail matter through this office who had before preferred Charlottesville or some contiguous country office. The appointing power lies with the postmaster, who has given the place to A. H. Cleveland, esq., the whole secretary of the Board of Visitors. The place is worth \$600 per annum. And now it is said the moving spirits in this unusual proceeding are very much dissatisfied because the postmaster has not appointed the man for whom they, in their designs on the place, intended it. The postmaster, however, has a mind and a will of his own, and declares that he will adhere to his present appointee. He is a good party man, and that fills the requirements of the Grand Mogul."

THE ISTHUS OF SUEZ.—It has generally been supposed that the plateau of Kabret, which divides the Mediterranean from the Red Sea at Suez, and which is now pierced by the Suez canal, is of miocene age; but recent investigations by M. Theodore Fuchs, undertaken for the Austrian Academy of Sciences, and still later observations of M. Eschsch Vassol, captain of armaments at the Suez canal, have given good grounds for the belief that the Kabret plain is of much later formation, and that the waters of the Red Sea and Mediterranean were united over it as late as the quaternary period. This conclusion is arrived at from the fossils of marine animals picked up among the sand, and notably the empty tubes of the *Teredo Fuchsii*, which derives its specific name from M. Fuchs. This is essentially a quaternary fossil, and it is found in plenty among the sands between the Bitter Lakes.—*Engineering.*

COURT OF APPEALS.—At the session of this court at Wytheville on Thursday last:

Board of Public Works, &c., vs. H. B. Gantt; same vs. W. L. Royal. Petition for appeal from Circuit Court of Richmond. Appeal allowed and supersedeas awarded. No bonds required.

Garland Hale vs. S. B. Allen, Auditor of Public Accounts. Petition for mandamus to Auditor to compel issue of warrant for back pay. Peremptory mandamus awarded, Judge Christian reading the opinion.

On Friday.—Millard vs. Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company. Error from Washington county. Judgment affirmed, the four judges sitting being equally divided as to error.

The United States Coast Survey has established telegraphic communication between the "Observing Hut" on the site of the prospective McCormick Observatory at the University, and the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, and time signals are now on clear nights, being exchanged between those two points, for the purpose of determining the longitude of the University Observatory.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

The War in Egypt.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—The refusal of Italy to co-operate with England in putting down Arabi Pasha, may be taken as representing the attitude of Germany and Austria. High authorities at Berlin assert that Russia is about to quit her passive attitude in favor of one directly hostile to British pretensions in Egypt.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Times in a leading article says: "The time has gone by when Turkey could be allowed to take the whole matter into her own hands. If Turkey goes to Egypt she must not go as the ally, but as a subordinate of England."

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 1.—The fears in regard to the failure of the water supply have subsided. The number of Christians murdered at Damanhour, Tantah and Mihalla is now estimated at 550.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says: "According to intelligence received from diplomatic sources the action of Russia is due to the personal will of the Czar Alexander, who is dissatisfied with the independent attitude of England, and with Mr. Gladstone's repeated declarations that England, under certain circumstances, would undertake the task of restoring order in Egypt."

MANCHESTER, Aug. 1.—The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says he understands that if the Turkish expedition starts without the Sultan previously complying with the conditions demanded by England, Admiral Seymour will be ordered to conduct it back again.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—An Alexandria dispatch to the Times says: "The state of the town is causing serious disquietude. The natives who remained are incendiaries, and a majority of those who have returned are looters, looking after their concealed plunder. It is impossible to mistake the bitterly hostile attitude of this class and of the native police."

To-day's Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.

The House joint resolution authorizing the issue of two per cent. bonds or certificates in exchange for bonds bearing a higher rate of interest was reported adversely which was placed on the calendar.

HOUSE.

After the transaction of some business of no general importance the Committee on appropriations, reported back the naval appropriation bill recommending non-concurrence in all the Senate amendments excepting numbers 63 and 64.

Amendment numbered 64 is that relative to the monitors, delaying their completion until a report has been made to Congress by the Advisory Board.

The Petersburg Embroglio.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 1.—The Sheriff of this city is in receipt of the rule awarded by the Court of Appeals, now in session at Wytheville, this State, in the case of J. A. Plummer, finder, claiming to be City Auditor, vs. F. K. Russell, reading, acting Auditor. The said rule is today being executed on each of the 24 Councilmen and F. K. Russell. The rule is returnable on the first day of the next term of the Court of Appeals to be held in Staunton, September 10. This case, when disposed of will determine who is legally City Auditor.

A Revolting Crime.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 1.—Lizzie McClan, aged 17 years was enticed into the reservoir grounds in this city on Saturday night and after being put under the effects of liquor outrageously assaulted by seven men. The girl has been sent to the county insane asylum a raving maniac.

Death of a Retired Officer.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Brevet Brigadier General Simon P. Barstow U. S. A., retired, died at Oakland, Md., yesterday afternoon, after an illness of several weeks.

Financial.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The stock market opened weak and 3/4 of 1 per cent lower than yesterday's close, the latter Richmond and Danville, the early trade the general list recorded a further decline of 3/4 of 1 per cent, but this was subsequently recovered, Northern Pacific pd, leading it upward turn. Succeeding this was a reaction of 3/4 of 1 per cent.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Virginia 6s deferred—do consolidated 100; do second series—past due coupons 65; new 104.00 43 1/2 bid to-day; Cotton steady; middlings 12 1/2. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Southern steady; Western higher and active; Southern red 11 1/2 1/2; do winter red 12 1/2 1/2; No 1 Mid 11 1/2; No 2 Western winter red 11 1/2; No 1 1/2 1/2; No 2 1/2 1/2; No 3 1/2 1/2; No 4 1/2 1/2; No 5 1/2 1/2; No 6 1/2 1/2; No 7 1/2 1/2; No 8 1/2 1/2; No 9 1/2 1/2; No 10 1/2 1/2; No 11 1/2 1/2; No 12 1/2 1/2; No 13 1/2 1/2; No 14 1/2 1/2; No 15 1/2 1/2; No 16 1/2 1/2; No 17 1/2 1/2; No 18 1/2 1/2; No 19 1/2 1/2; No 20 1/2 1/2; No 21 1/2 1/2; No 22 1/2 1/2; No 23 1/2 1/2; No 24 1/2 1/2; No 25 1/2 1/2; No 26 1/2 1/2; No 27 1/2 1/2; No 28 1/2 1/2; No 29 1/2 1/2; No 30 1/2 1/2; No 31 1/2 1/2; No 32 1/2 1/2; No 33 1/2 1/2; No 34 1/2 1/2; No 35 1/2 1/2; No 36 1/2 1/2; No 37 1/2 1/2; No 38 1/2 1/2; No 39 1/2 1/2; No 40 1/2 1/2; No 41 1/2 1/2; No 42 1/2 1/2; No 43 1/2 1/2; No 44 1/2 1/2; No 45 1/2 1/2; No 46 1/2 1/2; No 47 1/2 1/2; No 48 1/2 1/2; No 49 1/2 1/2; No 50 1/2 1/2; No 51 1/2 1/2; No 52 1/2 1/2; No 53 1/2 1/2; No 54 1/2 1/2; No 55 1/2 1/2; No 56 1/2 1/2; No 57 1/2 1/2; No 58 1/2 1/2; No 59 1/2 1/2; No 60 1/2 1/2; No 61 1/2 1/2; No 62 1/2 1/2; No 63 1/2 1/2; No 64 1/2 1/2; No 65 1/2 1/2; No 66 1/2 1/2; No 67 1/2 1/2; No 68 1/2 1/2; No 69 1/2 1/2; No 70 1/2 1/2; No 71 1/2 1/2; No 72 1/2 1/2; No 73 1/2 1/2; No 74 1/2 1/2; No 75 1/2 1/2; No 76 1/2 1/2; No 77 1/2 1/2; No 78 1/2 1/2; No 79 1/2 1/2; No 80 1/2 1/2; No 81 1/2 1/2; No 82 1/2 1/2; No 83 1/2 1/2; No 84 1/2 1/2; No 85 1/2 1/2; No 86 1/2 1/2; No 87 1/2 1/2; No 88 1/2 1/2; No 89 1/2 1/2; No 90 1/2 1/2; No 91 1/2 1/2; No 92 1/2 1/2; No 93 1/2 1/2; No 94 1/2 1/2; No 95 1/2 1/2; No 96 1/2 1/2; No 97 1/2 1/2; No 98 1/2 1/2; No 99 1/2 1/2; No 100 1/2 1/2; No 101 1/2 1/2; No 102 1/2 1/2; No 103 1/2 1/2; No 104 1/2 1/2; No 105 1/2 1/2; No 106 1/2 1/2; No 107 1/2 1/2; No 108 1/2 1/2; No 109 1/2 1/2; No 110 1/2 1/2; No 111 1/2 1/2; No 112 1/2 1/2; No 113 1/2 1/2; No 114 1/2 1/2; No 115 1/2 1/2; No 116 1/2 1/2; No 117 1/2 1/2; No 118 1/2 1/2; No 119 1/2 1/2; No 120 1/2 1/2; No 121 1/2 1/2; No 122 1/2 1/2; No 123 1/2 1/2; No 124 1/2 1/2; No 125 1/2 1/2; No 126 1/2 1/2; No 127 1/2 1/2; No 128 1/2 1/2; No 129 1/2 1/2; No 130 1/2 1/2; No 131 1/2 1/2; No 132 1/2 1/2; No 133 1/2 1/2; No 134